

**JOURNAL**

**OF**

**THE SENATE**

**OF**

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;**

**BEING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE SIXTH CONGRESS:**

**BEGUN AND HELD**

**AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,**

**NOVEMBER 17, 1800,**

**AND IN THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE SAID STATES.**



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**WASHINGTON :**

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**1821.**

# CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

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THE Second Session of the Sixth Congress, conformably to the constitution of government of the United States, and as the law provides, commenced this day; and the Senate assembled at the city of Washington; being

**MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1800.**

**PRESENT,**

From the State of New Hampshire, the Honorable  
Massachusetts, the Honorable  
Connecticut, the Honorable  
Rhode Island, the Honorable  
Vermont, the Honorable  
New Jersey, the Honorable  
Delaware, the Honorable  
Maryland, the Honorable  
Virginia, the Honorable  
Kentucky, the Honorable  
Tennessee, the Honorable  
Georgia, the Honorable

{ John Langdon, and  
Samuel Livermore.  
Dwight Foster.  
James Hillhouse, and  
Uriah Tracy.  
Theodore Foster.  
Nathaniel Chipman.  
James Schureman.  
William Hill Wells.  
John E. Howard.  
Stephens Thompson Mason.  
John Brown.  
{ Joseph Anderson, and  
William Cocke.  
Abraham Baldwin.

The number of members present not being sufficient to constitute a quorum, the Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1800.**

The Senate assembled; present as yesterday.

The number present not being sufficient to constitute a quorum,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1800.**

The Senate assembled; present as yesterday.

The number present not being sufficient to constitute a quorum,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1800.**

The Senate assembled; present as yesterday.

The number present not being sufficient to constitute a quorum,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1800.**

The Senate assembled; present as yesterday; and,

The Honorable Timothy Bloodworth, from the state of North Carolina; the Honorable Humphrey Marshall, from the state of Kentucky; and the Honorable Governeur Morris, from the state of New York; severally attended.

The credentials of the Honorable Dwight Foster, appointed a Senator by the state of Massachusetts, in place of the Honorable Samuel Dexter, resigned, were read, and he took his seat in the Senate.

The Vice President being absent, the Senate proceeded to the election of a President pro tempore, as the constitution provides, and the Honorable John E. Howard was chosen.

The President administered the oath prescribed by law to the Honorable Dwight Foster.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the Secretary wait on the President of the United States, and acquaint him that a quorum of the Senate is assembled, and that, in the absence of the Vice President, they have elected the Honorable John E. Howard President of the Senate pro tempore.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and ready to proceed to business; and that, in the absence of the Vice President, they have elected the Honorable John E. Howard President of the Senate pro tempore.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk being absent:

*Mr. President*: A quorum of the House of Representatives is assembled, and they have appointed a committee, on their part, together with such committee as the Senate may appoint, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and ready to receive any communications that he may be pleased to make to them. And he withdrew.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur in the resolution last recited, and that Messrs. Wells and Tracy be the committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Wells reported, from the joint committee last mentioned, that they had waited on the President of the United States, and that he acquainted the committee that he would meet the two Houses of Congress, at 12 o'clock to-morrow, in the Senate Chamber.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1800.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives, that the Senate are ready to meet them in their chamber, for the purpose of receiving the communications from the President of the United States.

The House of Representatives having accordingly taken the seats assigned them, the President of the United States came into the Senate Chamber, and addressed both Houses of Congress, as followeth:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,*

*and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

Immediately after the adjournment of Congress at their last session in Philadelphia, I gave directions, in compliance with the laws, for the removal of the public offices, records, and property. These directions have been executed, and the public officers have since resided and conducted the ordinary business of the government in this place.

I congratulate the people of the United States on the assembling of Congress at the permanent seat of their government; and I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the prospect of a residence not to be changed. Although there is cause to apprehend that accommodations are not now so complete as might be wished, yet there is great reason to believe that this inconvenience will cease with the present session.

It would be unbecoming the Representatives of this nation to assemble, for the first time, in this solemn temple, without looking up to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, and imploring his blessing.

May this territory be the residence of virtue and happiness!—In this city may that piety and virtue, that wisdom and magnanimity, that constancy and self-government which adorned the great character whose name it bears, be forever held in veneration!—Here, and throughout our country, may simple manners, pure morals, and true religion, flourish forever!

It is with you, gentlemen, to consider whether the local powers over the district of Columbia, vested by the constitution in the Congress of the United States, shall be immediately exercised. If, in your opinion, this important trust ought now to be executed, you cannot fail, while performing it, to take into view the future probable situation of

the territory for the happiness of which you are about to provide. You will consider it as the capital of a great nation, advancing, with unexampled rapidity, in arts, in commerce, in wealth, and in population; and possessing, within itself, those energies and resources which, if not thrown away, or lamentably misdirected, will secure to it a long course of prosperity and self-government.

In compliance with a law of the last session of Congress, the officers and soldiers of the temporary army have been discharged. It affords real pleasure to recollect the honorable testimony they gave of the patriotic motives which brought them into the service of their country, by the readiness and regularity with which they returned to the station of private citizens.

It is, in every point of view, of such primary importance to carry the laws into prompt and faithful execution, and to render that part of the administration of justice which the constitution and laws devolve on the federal courts, as convenient to the people as may consist with their present circumstances, that I cannot omit once more to recommend to your serious consideration the judiciary system of the United States. No subject is more interesting than this to the public happiness, and to none can those improvements which may have been suggested by experience be more beneficially applied.

A treaty of amity and commerce with the King of Prussia has been concluded and ratified. The ratifications have been exchanged, and I have directed the treaty to be promulgated by proclamation.

The difficulties which suspended the execution of the sixth article of our treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, with Great Britain, have not yet been removed. The negotiation on this subject is still depending. As it must be for the interest and honor of both nations to adjust this difference with good faith, I indulge confidently the expectation that the sincere endeavors of the government of the United States to bring it to an amicable termination will not be disappointed.

The envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary from the United States to France were received by the first consul with the respect due to their character; and three persons, with equal powers, were appointed to treat with them. Although, at the date of the last official intelligence, the negotiation had not terminated, yet it is to be hoped that our efforts to effect an accommodation will at length meet with a success proportioned to the sincerity with which they have been so often repeated.

While our best endeavors for the preservation of harmony with all nations will continue to be used, the experience of the world, our own experience, admonish us of the insecurity of trusting too confidently to their success. We cannot, without committing a dangerous imprudence, abandon those measures of self protection which are adapted to our situation, and to which, notwithstanding our pacific policy, the violence and injustice of others may again compel us to resort. While our vast extent of seacoast, the commercial and agricultural habits of our people, the great capital they will continue to trust on the ocean, suggest the system of defence which will be most beneficial to ourselves, our distance from Europe, and our resources for maritime strength, will enable us to employ it with effect. Seasonable and systematic arrangements, so far as our resources will justify, for a navy, adapted to defensive war, and which may, in case of necessity, be quickly brought into use, seem to be as much recommended by a wise and true economy as by a just regard for our future tranquillity, for the safety of our shores, and for the protection of our property committed to the ocean.

The present navy of the United States, called suddenly into existence by a great national exigency, has raised us in our own esteem; and, by the protection afforded to our commerce, has effected, to the extent of our expectations, the objects for which it was created.

In connection with a navy ought to be contemplated the fortification of some of our principal seaports and harbors. A variety of considerations, which will readily suggest themselves, urge an attention to this measure of precaution. To give security to our principal ports, considerable sums have already been expended, but the works remain incomplete. It is for Congress to determine whether additional appropriations shall be made, in order to render competent to the intended purposes the fortifications which have been commenced.

The manufacture of arms within the United States still invites the attention of the national legislature. At a considerable expense to the public this manufacture has been brought to such a state of maturity as, with continued encouragement, will supersede the necessity of future importations from foreign countries.

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

I shall direct the estimates of the appropriations necessary for the ensuing year, together with an account of the public revenue and expenditure, to a late period, to be

laid before you. I observe, with much satisfaction, that the product of the revenue during the present year has been more considerable than during any former equal period. This result affords conclusive evidence of the great resources of this country, and of the wisdom and efficiency of the measures which have been adopted by Congress for the protection of commerce and preservation of public credit.

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

As one of the grand community of nations, our attention is irresistibly drawn to the important scenes which surround us. If they have exhibited an uncommon portion of calamity, it is the province of humanity to deplore, and of wisdom to avoid, the causes which may have produced it. If, turning our eyes homeward, we find reason to rejoice at the prospect which presents itself; if we perceive the interior of our country prosperous, free, and happy; if all enjoy in safety, under the protection of laws emanating only from the general will, the fruits of their own labor, we ought to fortify and cling to those institutions which have been the source of such real felicity; and resist, with unabating perseverance, the progress of those dangerous innovations which may diminish their influence.

To your patriotism, gentlemen, has been confided the honorable duty of guarding the public interests; and, while the past is to your country a sure pledge that it will be faithfully discharged, permit me to assure you that your labors to promote the general happiness will receive from me the most zealous co-operation.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, November 22, 1800.*

The President of the United States having retired, the two houses separated.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That Messrs. Tracy, Morris, and Baldwin, be a committee to report the draught of an address to the President of the United States, in answer to his speech this day to both houses.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the speech of the President of the United States, this day communicated to both houses of Congress, be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion,

*Resolved,* That two chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress for the present session, one by each house, who shall interchange weekly.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this resolution.

On motion,

*Resolved,* That each Senator be supplied, during the present session, with three such newspapers, printed in any of the states, as he may choose, provided that the same be furnished at the rate usual for the annual charge of such papers.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1800.

The Honorable Jonathan Dayton, from the state of New Jersey, attended.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee appointed to draught an address in answer to the speech of the President of the United States to the two houses of Congress, at the opening of the session, made a report, which was read.

*Ordered,* That it lie for consideration.

On motion,

*Resolved,* That James Mathers, Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper to the Senate, be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ one additional assistant and two horses, for the purpose of performing such services as are usually required of the Doorkeeper to the Senate; and that the sum of twenty-eight dollars be allowed him weekly for that purpose, during the session, and for twenty days afterwards.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1800.

The Honorable Wilson Cary Nicholas, from the state of Virginia, attended.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee of the draught of an address in answer to the speech of the President of the United States to both houses

of Congress, at the opening of the session, which, being read in paragraphs and amended, was adopted, as followeth:

*To the President of the United States:*

SIR: Impressed with the important truth that the hearts of rulers and people are in the hand of the Almighty, the Senate of the United States most cordially join in your invocations for appropriate blessings upon the government and people of this Union.

We meet you, sir, and the other branch of the national legislature, in the city which is honored by the name of our late hero and sage, the illustrious Washington, with sensations and emotions which exceed our power of description.

While we congratulate ourselves on the convention of the legislature at the permanent seat of government, and ardently hope that permanence and stability may be communicated as well to the government itself as to its seat, our minds are irresistibly led to deplore the death of him who bore so honorable and efficient a part in the establishment of both. Great indeed would have been our gratification if his sum of earthly happiness had been completed by seeing the government thus peaceably convened at this place; but we derive consolation from a belief that the moment in which we were destined to experience the loss we deplore, was fixed by that Being whose counsels cannot err; and from a hope that, since in this seat of government, which bears his name, his earthly remains will be deposited, the members of Congress, and all who inhabit the city, with these memorials before them, will retain his virtues in lively recollection, and make his patriotism, morals, and piety, models for imitation. And permit us to add, sir, that it is not among the least of our consolations that you, who have been his companion and friend from the dawning of our national existence, and trained in the same school of exertion to effect our independence, are still preserved by a gracious Providence in health and activity to exercise the functions of chief magistrate.

The question, whether the local powers over the District of Columbia, vested by the constitution in the Congress of the United States, shall be immediately exercised, is of great importance, and in deliberating upon it, we shall naturally be led to weigh the attending circumstances and every probable consequence of the measures which may be proposed.

The several subjects for legislative consideration, contained in your speech to both Houses of Congress, shall receive from the Senate all the attention which they can give, when contemplating those objects, both in respect to their national importance, and the additional weight that is given them by your recommendation.

We deprecate, with you, sir, all spirit of innovation, from whatever quarter it may arise, which may impair the sacred bond that connects the different parts of this empire; and we trust, that, under the protection of Divine Providence, the wisdom and virtue of the citizens of the United States will deliver our national compact unimpaired to a grateful posterity.

From past experience, it is impossible for the Senate of the United States to doubt of your zealous co-operation with the Legislature in every effort to promote the general happiness and tranquillity of the Union.

Accept, sir, our warmest wishes for your health and happiness.

JOHN E. HOWARD,  
*President of the Senate, pro tempore.*

On motion,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and desire him to acquaint the Senate, at what time and place it will be convenient for him that the address of the Senate, in answer to his speech to both Houses of Congress at the opening of the session, shall be presented; and that Messrs. Tracy, Morris, and Baldwin, be this committee.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, in absence of their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have resolved, that two chaplains be appointed to Congress, for the present session, one by each house, to interchange weekly; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution last mentioned; and,

*Resolved*, That they do concur therein with the following amendment:

After the word "chaplains," insert "of different denominations."

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1800.

Mr. Tracy reported, from the committee yesterday appointed for the purpose, that they had waited on the President of the United States, and that he would receive the address of the Senate this day at 12 o'clock, at his own house:

Whereupon, on motion,

*Resolved*, That the Senate wait on the President of the United States accordingly; and the President of the Senate, in their name, presented the address yesterday agreed to.

To which the President of the United States was pleased to make the following reply:

*Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate:*

For this excellent address, so respectful to the memory of my illustrious predecessor, which I receive from the Senate of the United States, at this time, and in this place, with peculiar satisfaction, I pray you to accept of my unfeigned acknowledgments. With you, I ardently hope, that permanence and stability will be communicated as well to the government itself, as to its beautiful and commodious seat. With you I deplore the death of that hero and sage who bore so honorable and efficient a part in the establishment of both. Great indeed would have been my gratification, if his sum of earthly happiness had been completed by seeing the government thus peaceably convened at this place, himself at its head. But, while we submit to the decisions of Heaven, whose councils are inscrutable to us, we cannot but hope, that the members of Congress, the officers of government, and all who inhabit the city or the country, will retain his virtues in lively recollection, and make his patriotism, morals, and piety, models for imitation.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your assurance that the several subjects for legislative consideration, recommended in my communication to both Houses, shall receive from the Senate a deliberate and candid attention.

With you, gentlemen, I sincerely deprecate all spirit of innovation which may weaken the sacred bond that connects the different parts of this nation and government; and with you I trust, that, under the protection of Divine Providence, the wisdom and virtue of our citizens will deliver our national compact unimpaired to a free, prosperous, happy, and grateful posterity. To this end it is my fervent prayer, that, in this city, the foundations of wisdom may be always open, and the streams of eloquence forever flow. Here may the youth of this extensive country forever look up without disappointment, not only to the monuments and memorials of the dead, but to the examples of the living, in the members of Congress and officers of government, for finished models of all those virtues, graces, talents, and accomplishments, which constitute the dignity of human nature, and lay the only foundation for the prosperity or duration of empires.

JOHN ADAMS.

*City of Washington, November 26, 1800.*

The Senate returned to their own chamber; and the reply of the President of the United States having been read, adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1800.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, in absence of their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives agree to the amendment of the Senate to the resolution for the appointment of Chaplains to Congress for the present session. And he withdrew.

Whereupon,

The Senate proceeded to the appointment of a chaplain to Congress on their part, and the Right Reverend Bishop Claggett was elected.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1800.

The Honorable THOMAS JEFFERSON, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, attended.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund; which was read.

*Ordered*, That it be printed for the use of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, in absence of their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have elected the Reverend Thomas Lyell, a chaplain to Congress, on their part, for the present session. And he withdrew.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1800.

The Honorable Jesse Franklin, from the state of North Carolina, attended.

The Vice President communicated a letter from the Honorable James Lloyd, a Senator from the state of Maryland, resigning his seat in the Senate; which was read.

On motion,

*Resolved,* That the Vice President be requested to notify the Executive of the state of Maryland of this resignation.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1800.

The Honorable Jacob Read, from the state of South Carolina, and the Honorable James Gunn, from the state of Georgia, severally attended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, in absence of their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have passed a bill to authorize the delegate from the territory northwest of the Ohio to frank letters, and making provision for his compensation, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read, and passed to the second reading.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1800.

The bill extending to the delegate from the territory northwest of the Ohio the privilege of franking letters, was read the second time, and committed to Messrs. Tracy, Anderson, and Read, to consider and report thereon.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1800.

The Honorable Ray Greene, from the state of Rhode Island, and the Honorable Elijah Paine, from the state of Vermont, severally attended.

The Vice President communicated a note from the Commissioners of the Federal Buildings, with a plan of the City of Washington, for the inspection of the Senate.

On motion,

That so much of the speech of the President of the United States, as relates to the exercise of the local powers over the District of Columbia, vested by the constitution in the Congress of the United States, be referred to a select committee, and that they be authorized to report by bill or otherwise:

It was agreed, that the motion should lie on the table.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1800.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act extending the privilege of franking letters to the delegate from the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, and making provision for his compensation," reported an amendment; which being agreed to and the rule dispensed with,

*Resolved,* That this bill pass with an amendment.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives therein.

The Senate took into consideration the motion made yesterday, for the appointment of a committee on that part of the speech of the President of the United States, which relates to the exercise of the local powers over the District of Columbia; and the motion was adopted, and Messrs. Chipman, Dayton, and Morris, were appointed the committee.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

## MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1800.

The Vice President communicated a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, with his accounts, as follow:

His general account ending 31st March and 30th June.

War ditto, 30th June and 30th September.

Navy ditto, 30th June and 30th September.

Which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of Paul M'Dermott, praying Congress to authorize the settlement of his accounts, as paymaster to a part of the troops who served in the year 1794, against the insurgents, the loss of his vouchers notwithstanding; and the petition was read.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to Messrs. Anderson, Tracy, and D. Foster, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Anderson, also, presented the petition of Shadrach Inman, praying compensation for property stated to have been taken from him for public service, in the state of North Carolina, in the year 1780: and the petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Anderson, D. Foster, and Tracy, to consider and report thereon.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1800.

The Vice President communicated a note from the commissioners of the city of Washington, with a plan thereof, for the members of the Senate, respectively.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1800.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives agree to the amendment of the Senate, to the bill extending to the delegate from the territory northwest of the Ohio the privilege of franking letters. They have appointed a committee, on their part, for enrolled bills, and desire the appointment of a committee on the part of the Senate. And he withdrew.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That Mr. D. Foster be the committee for enrolled bills, on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1800.

Mr. Langdon presented the memorial of Peter Charles L'Enfant, major of engineers, in the Revolutionary war, stating his services in planning the city of Washington, and supervising the public buildings, and praying compensation; and the petition was read.

*Ordered*, That it lie on the table.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee, reported, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill extending to the delegate from the territory northwest of the Ohio, the privilege of franking letters.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1800.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary for the Department of State, in pursuance of the "Act to revive and continue in force certain parts of the act for the relief and protection of American seamen, and to amend the same;" and the report was read, and ordered to lie for consideration, and that in the mean time it be printed for the use of the Senate.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1800.

The Honorable William Hindman, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Maryland, for the remainder of the term for which the Honorable James Lloyd was elected, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the Senate.

The Vice President administered the oath to Mr. Hindman, as the law provides.  
After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1800.

Mr. D. Foster reported, from the committee, that they did, yesterday, lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill extending to the delegate from the territory northwest of the Ohio the privilege of franking letters.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have passed a bill for the relief of Robert Hooper, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read and passed to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1800.

The bill for the relief of Robert Hooper was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. D. Foster, Langdon, and Tracy, to consider and report thereon.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the doorkeeper of the Senate be directed to procure and put up two stoves, with suitable apparatus, in the Senate chamber, and that the expense be defrayed out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Chipman, from the committee to whom the subject was referred, on the 5th instant, reported a bill concerning the District of Columbia; which was read, and ordered to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1800.

The bill concerning the District of Columbia was read the second time, and the consideration thereof postponed.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of John Pitchlyn, by his attorney Anthony Foster, praying compensation as an interpreter to the Choctaw nation of Indians; and the petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Anderson, D. Foster, and Brown, to consider and report thereon.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1800.

The Honorable Jonathan Mason, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of Massachusetts, in place of the Honorable Benjamin Goodhue, resigned, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the Senate.

The Vice President administered the oath to Mr. Mason, as the law provides.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1800.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1800.**

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The President of the United States did, on the 15th instant, approve and sign an act extending to the delegate from the territory northwest of the Ohio the privilege of franking letters. The House of Representatives have passed a resolution for the adjournment of the two Houses of Congress, until Tuesday the 30th instant, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The resolution last mentioned was read.

*Resolved,* That the Senate concur therein.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to the 30th instant at 11 o'clock in the morning.

**TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1800.**

The Vice President communicated a report from the Secretary for the Department of War, on the claims of certain Canadian refugees; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the acts of cession by the states of Maryland and Virginia, to the United States, of the district of Columbia, together with the act of Congress accepting the same, be printed for the use of the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1800.**

Mr. Baldwin presented an address and remonstrance of the legislature of the state of Georgia, stating certain grievances resulting from the operations of the law passed the 9th day of April, 1798; and the remonstrance was read.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1801.**

The Senate assembled, and

On motion,

Adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1801.**

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled "An act to erect a mausoleum for George Washington," in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was read and ordered to pass to the second reading.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

I transmit to both Houses of Congress, for their information and consideration, copies of laws enacted by the governor and judges of the Mississippi territory, from the 30th of June, until the 31st of December, Anno Domini, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, January 1, 1801.*

The message was read and ordered to lie for consideration.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill concerning the District of Columbia; and, after debate, the further consideration thereof was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1801.**

The bill to erect a mausoleum for George Washington was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, D. Foster, and Tracy, to consider and report thereon.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1801.**

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee to whom was referred so much of the President's speech as relates to the exercise of the local powers over the District of Columbia, vested by the constitution in the Congress of the United States; which is,

"That by the cession of the several states of Virginia and Maryland, and the acceptance thereof by Congress, the said district has become the permanent seat of the government of the United States.

"That the powers of the said states to legislate within said district have wholly ceased;

"And that the sole power of legislation over the same is thereupon exclusively vested in Congress."

And, on motion to agree thereto,

A motion was made for the previous question, to wit: "Shall the main question be now put?" and which passed in the negative.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill concerning the District of Columbia; and, after debate,

On motion,

*Ordered*, That it be recommitted to the original committee, further to consider and report thereon.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1801.**

The Honorable John Armstrong, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of New York, in place of the Honorable John Laurance, resigned, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the Senate.

The Vice President administered the oath to Mr. Armstrong, as the law provides.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1801.**

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1801.**

The Honorable William Bingham and the Honorable James Ross, from the state of Pennsylvania, severally attended.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1801.**

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1801.**

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have passed a resolution that the Senate be informed that the funeral of James Jones, a member of their House, who died yesterday, will be attended this day at 12 o'clock. And he withdrew.

The resolution was read.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Senate will attend the funeral of James Jones, late a member of the House of Representatives of the United States, this day at 12 o'clock.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1801.**

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee on the bill to erect a mausoleum for George Washington, reported amendments, which were read, and ordered to lie for consideration.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1801.**

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee to whom was referred the bill for the relief of Robert Hooper, reported it without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the consideration thereof be postponed.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

**MONDAY, JANUARY 19, 1801.**

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.*

I now transmit to both Houses of Congress, in conformity to law, my annual account of the application of grants for the contingent charges of government for the year one thousand eight hundred.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, January 16th, 1801.*

The message was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Robert Hooper;" and, on the question to agree to the third reading thereof,

It passed in the negative.

So the bill was lost.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1801.**

The Senate assembled; and

After the consideration of the Executive business,

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1801.**

The Vice President communicated a letter from the Commissioners of the City of Washington, addressed to both Houses of Congress, requesting the assignment of a room in the Capitol for the temporary accommodation of the supreme judicial court of the United States; which was read.

Whereupon,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to inform the commissioners of the City of Washington that the Senate consent to the accommodation of the supreme court in one of the committee rooms, as proposed in their letter.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have passed a bill for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States; a bill for the erection and support of a light house on Cape Poge; a bill for the relief of Solomon Boston; and a bill to continue the acts laying duties on wines, spirits, and refined sugar, and on property sold at auction, and carriages; in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills were read and severally passed to the second reading.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate,*

*and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.*

I have received from Elias Boudinot, Esq. director of the mint of the United States, a report of the second of January instant, representing the state of it, together with

n abstract of the coins struck at the mint from the first of January, to the thirty-first of December, 1800; an abstract of the expenditures of the mint from the first of January, to the thirty-first of December, 1800, inclusive; a statement of gain on copper coined at the mint from the first of January, to the 31st of December, 1800, inclusive; and a certificate from Joseph Richardson, assayer of the mint, ascertaining the value of Spanish milled dollars in proportion to the gold coins of the United States to be no more than 84 cents, and  $\frac{424}{500}$  parts of a cent, for one pennyweight, or 28 grains and  $\frac{24}{84} \cdot \frac{256}{848}$  parts of a grain, to one dollar. These papers I transmit to Congress for their consideration.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, January 17, 1801.*

The message and papers were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1801.

The bill for the erection and support of a light-houſe on Cape Poge was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. D. Foster, Langdon, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to continue the acts laying duties on wines, spirits, and refined sugar; on property sold at auction, and carriages, was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Dayton, Baldwin, and Tracy, to consider and report thereon.

The bill for the relief of Solomon Boston was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Wells, Howard, and Latimer, to consider and report thereon.

The bill for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Hillhouse, Read, Ross, Chipman, and J. Mason, to consider and report thereon.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill to erect a mausoleum for George Washington; and on motion to agree to the report, and to strike out, after the word "That;" immediately following the enacting clause, the whole of the bill, for the purpose of inserting as follows: "In testimony of the respect and gratitude of the citizens of the United States to George Washington, and for carrying into effect the resolution of Congress of the 24th day of December, 1799, to commemorate the great events of his military and political life, there shall be, and hereby is, appropriated a sum not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ thousand dollars, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States, not otherwise appropriated.

"And be it further enacted, That \_\_\_\_\_ shall be, and hereby are, empowered, to fix on a plan and make all contracts and engagements for payment of moneys, not exceeding in the whole the aforesaid sum of \_\_\_\_\_ dollars; and to adopt all other measures necessary and proper for the due execution of this act, as to them shall seem expedient;" and

It was agreed to divide the motion, and that the question be taken on striking out,

Which passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 16,  
{ Nays . . . . . 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, Dayton, T. Foster, D. Foster, Franklin, Hillhouse, Langdon, Marshall, S. T. Mason, Nicholas, and Schureman.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Chipman, Greene, Hindman, Howard, Latimer, Livermore, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Tracy, and Wells.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1801.

Mr. Dayton presented the petition of the counties of Randolph and St. Clair, in the Indiana territory, praying Congress to pass some regulations in regard to the gradual abolition of slavery; the extinction of certain Indian titles; the establishing of garrisons; and opening roads and houses of entertainment for the accommodation of travellers to the seat of government; and the petition was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee, on their part, with such as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to ascertain and report a mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President, and of notifying the persons who shall be elected of their election; and to regulate the time, place, and manner, of administering the oath of office to the President; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1801.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill for erecting a mausoleum for George Washington; and having agreed to the amendment reported by the committee, and filled up one of the blanks,

*Ordered,* That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1801.

Mr. Wells, from the committee on the bill for the relief of Solomon Boston, reported it without amendment; and it was agreed that the bill be read the third time.

The Senate took into consideration the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 23d instant, for the appointment of a joint committee, to ascertain and report the mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States; and

*Resolved,* That they do concur therein, and that Messrs. Morris, Tracy, and Bingham, be the committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence.

The bill for erecting a mausoleum for George Washington was read the third time, and,

On motion to amend the bill, it was agreed that the bill and amendment be referred to Messrs. Bingham, Dayton, and Hillhouse, to consider and report thereon.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1801.

The bill, sent from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act for the relief of Solomon Boston," was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee on the bill sent from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to provide for the erection and support of a light-house on Cape Poge, at the northeasterly part of Martha's Vineyard," reported it without amendment; and the report was adopted, and the bill was read the third time by unanimous consent, and passed.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1801.

Mr. D. Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill for the relief of Solomon Boston, and the bill providing for the erection and support of a light-house on Cape Poge.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have passed a bill to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment; a bill regulating the grants of land for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia; and a bill to allow the transportation of goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras; in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The bills last sent up for concurrence were read, and severally passed to the second reading.

The Vice President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Chipman, from the committee to whom was recommitted the bill concerning the district of Columbia, reported amendments.

Mr. Hillhouse, from the committee on the bill for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States, reported it without amendment.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the further consideration of this bill be postponed until Tuesday next.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1801.

The bill regulating the grants of land for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Brown, Marshall, and Paine, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to allow the transportation of goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras, was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Bingham, Wells, and Howard, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment, was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Greene, Tracy, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee on the bill and amendment thereto, for erecting a mausoleum for George Washington, reported a further amendment; which was read.

Mr. Anderson presented the petition of Daniel Brent, and the other clerks in the Departments of State, Treasury, War, and Navy; also, of the clerks in the office of the Postmaster General; stating the inadequacy of their compensations, respectively, to their necessary expenses, and praying an additional allowance; and the petition was read, and referred to Messrs. Anderson, Hillhouse, and Greene, to consider and report thereon.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee, to whom was recommitted the bill concerning the District of Columbia, and, after debate, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*

*Gentlemen of the House Representatives:*

I transmit to Congress, for their consideration, a letter from William Thornton, Alexander White, and William Cranch, Esquires, commissioners of the city of Washington, with a representation of the affairs of the city, made by them to the President of the United States, dated the 28th of January, 1801, accompanied with a series of documents marked from A to H, inclusively.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, January 30th, 1801.*

The message and papers therein referred to were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dwight Foster reported, from the committee on enrolled bills, that they this day laid the two bills last reported to have been examined before the President of the United States.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

### MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1801.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the amendments reported by the committee to whom was recommitted the bill concerning the District of Columbia; and, after debate,

*Ordered*, That they be recommitted to the original committee, further to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Greene presented the petition of Nathaniel Waldron, and others, ship owners and merchants of Bristol, in the district of Rhode Island, praying that the ports of Bristol, Warren, and Barrington, and the waters around them, may be erected into an independent district; and the petition was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Tracy presented the petition of Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury of the

United States, praying allowance of a commission as agent for defraying the incidental and contingent expenses of the Treasury Department; which was read.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1801.

On motion,

The Senate took into consideration the petition of Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, presented yesterday; and,

*Ordered*, That it be referred to Messrs. Tracy, Ross, and Paine, to consider and report thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The President of the United States did, on the 30th of January, approve and sign "An act to provide for the erection and support of a light-house on Cape Poge," and, "An act for the relief of Solomon Boston." The House of Representatives have passed a bill to incorporate a mine and metal company; and a bill making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1801.

The two bills yesterday sent up from the House of Representatives for concurrence, were read, and severally passed to the second reading.

Mr. Chipman, from the committee to whom was re-committed the bill concerning the District of Columbia, reported further amendments, which were read, agreed to, and the bill passed to the third reading as amended.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported by the committee, on the bill for erecting a mausoleum for George Washington; which was agreed to:

And on the final passage of the bill, as amended,

The question was determined in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 20,  
{ Nays . . . . . 9.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Chipman, Dayton, T. Foster, Dwight Foster, Franklin, Greene, Hillhouse, Howard, Langdon, Livermore, Marshall, S. T. Mason, Nicholas, Paine, and Schureman.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Cocke, Gunn, Hindman, Latimer, J. Mason, Morris, Read, and Ross.

So it was,

*Resolved*, That this bill pass with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States; and, after progress, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1801.

The bill making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same, was read the second time and referred to Messrs. Dwight Foster, Langdon, and J. Mason to consider and report thereon.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the petition of Nathaniel Waldron and others, ship owners and merchants of Bristol, in the district of Rhode Island, be also referred to the same committee, who are empowered to report by bill or otherwise.

The bill to incorporate a mine and metal company was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Tracy, Ross, and Morris, to consider and report thereon.

The bill concerning the District of Columbia was read the third time.

*Resolved*, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act concerning the District of Columbia."

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill providing for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States.

On motion,

To strike out of section 41, line 5th, the following words: "except the judges of the sixth circuit, who shall be allowed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars each, to be paid in like manner; and that the salaries of the district judges of Kentucky and Tennessee shall be, and hereby are, severally augmented to the like sum of fifteen hundred dollars annually, to be paid in like manner."

It passed in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 12,  
{ Nays . . . . . 17.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, Dwight Foster, Franklin, Hillhouse, Langdon, Marshall, and Nicholas.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dayton, Greene, Gunn, Hindman, Howard, Latimer, Livermore, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1801.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have passed a bill giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes; and a bill to add to the district of Massac, on the Ohio; and amend the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bills were read, and severally passed to the second reading.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill providing for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States.

On motion,

To strike out of the 7th section, line 48th, the following words: "twenty-fifth day of March and twenty-fifth day of September," for the purpose of inserting "twenty-fifth day of April and twenty-fifth day of October:"

It passed in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 14,  
{ Nays . . . . . 16.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, T. Foster, Dwight Foster, Franklin, Greene, Hillhouse, Langdon, Livermore, S. T. Mason, and Nicholas.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dayton, Gunn, Hindman, Howard, Latimer, Marshall, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

On motion,

To amend the 41st section, and to strike out the provision for the compensation to the circuit judges "2000 dollars," and to insert "1500 dollars:"

It was agreed to divide the question, and that it be taken on striking out; and

Which passed in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 13,  
{ Nays . . . . . 16.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, T. Foster, D. Foster, Franklin, Hillhouse, Langdon, Livermore, S. T. Mason, and Nicholas.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dayton, Greene, Gunn, Hindman, Howard, Latimer, Marshall, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Ross, Tracy, and Wells.

On motion to strike out the whole of the bill after the words "from and after the," section first, line second, for the purpose of inserting as follow:

"Passing of this act, there shall be four circuits in the United States; the first to consist of the district of Maine, the district of New Hampshire, the district of Massachusetts, and the district of Rhode Island; the second to consist of the district of Con-

necticut, the district of Vermont, the district of New York, and the district of New Jersey; the third to consist of the district of Pennsylvania, the district of Delaware, the district of Maryland, and the district of Virginia; the fourth of the district of North Carolina, the district of South Carolina, and the district of Georgia.

"That the supreme court of the United States shall consist of the chief justice and seven associate justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum.

"That the chief justice and associate justices shall allot themselves among the said circuits as they shall think fit, so that there be not more than two allotted to any one circuit, and shall enter such allotment on record, to be hereafter binding; and, in case no such allotment shall be made by themselves, it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States to make an allotment as to him shall seem proper, so that no more than two be allotted to any one circuit, and that in all appointments hereafter to be made of a chief justice, or associate justice, it shall be said to which circuit they shall belong, and such appointments shall be made so as to allot to each circuit two justices.

"That it shall not be necessary for more than one of the justices allotted to any circuit to attend the sitting of the courts within such circuit unless the supreme court for special cause shall direct the same; or unless in the preceding term the court shall have been divided on the final hearing of a cause, or on a plea to the jurisdiction, in either of which cases it shall be the duty of both the justices allotted to a circuit to attend on notice of such division being given to the justice who was not present.

"That, from and after the present session of the supreme court of the United States, the said court shall be holden by the justices thereof, or any six of them, at the City of Washington, on the first Monday of December in each and every year thereafter; and that if six of the said justices shall not attend within ten days after the time hereby appointed for the commencement of the said session, the business of the said court shall be continued over till the next stated session thereof.

"That it shall be the duty of the chief justice or one of the associate justices (to be allotted for that purpose at the preceding session of the supreme court) to attend at the City of Washington, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ who shall have power to make all necessary orders, touching any suit, action, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings, returned to the said court, or depending therein, preparatory to the hearing, trial, or decision, of such action, suit, appeal, writ of error, process, pleadings, or proceedings;" and

On the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 13,  
{ Nays . . . . . 17.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, T. Foster, D. Foster, Franklin, Hillhouse, Langdon, Livermore, S. T. Mason, and Nicholas.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dayton, Greene, Gunn, Hindman, Howard, Latimer, Marshall, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

On the question to agree to the third reading of the bill as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 18,  
{ Nays . . . . . 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dayton, Greene, Gunn, Hindman, Howard, Latimer, Livermore, Marshall, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, T. Foster, D. Foster, Franklin, Hillhouse, Langdon, S. T. Mason, and Nicholas.

The bill first brought up this day for concurrence was again read by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Brown, Ross, and Paine, to consider and report thereon.

The other bill brought up this day for concurrence was again read by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Brown, Anderson, and Marshall, to consider and report thereon.

The Vice President laid before the Senate a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, with his general account ending the 30th of September, 1800; and the letter was read.

The Vice President also laid before the Senate a letter from Samuel Dexter, Secretary for the Department of the Treasury, with a statement of goods, wares, and merchandise, exported from the United States during one year from the 1st of October 1800; and the letter was read.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1801.

The bill, entitled "An act to provide for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States," was read the third time.

On motion, to amend the seventh section of the bill, line 50, by striking out the word "Bairdstown," and inserting "Frankfort" in lieu thereof:

It passed in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 9,  
{ Nays . . . . . 14.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,  
Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Brown, Cocke, D. Foster, Franklin, Langdon, Marshall,  
and Nicholas.

Those who voted in the negative, are,  
Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dayton, Greene, Hindman, Howard, Latimer, J. Mason,  
Morris, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

On motion, the amendment agreed to in the second reading of the bill was struck out; and

On the final passage of the bill, the question was

Determined in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 16,  
{ Nays . . . . . 11.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,  
Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dayton, Greene, Gunn, Hindman, Howard, Latimer,  
Marshall, J. Mason, Morris, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,  
Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, T. Foster, Franklin, Hill-  
house, Langdon, S. T. Mason, and Nicholas.

So it was

*Resolved*, That this bill pass.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on the bill making appropriations of lands for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia, reported an amendment, which was read and ordered to lie for consideration.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

## MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1801.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee on the bill making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships arriving from the Cape of Good Hope and places beyond the same, reported the bill without amendment.

Mr. Morris, from the joint committee, appointed the 27th of January last, to ascertain and report the mode of examining the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, reported that the committee could come to no agreement.

A motion was made that it be

*Resolved*, That, from and after the last day of March next, the towns of Kittery and Berwick, in the state of Massachusetts, shall be annexed to the district of Portsmouth, in New Hampshire, as ports of delivery only: provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the master or commander of any ship or vessel having merchandise on board, destined for either of the said places, from making entry at his option with the collector of the district of York, and obtaining permits for the delivery thereof, as heretofore: and it was agreed that this motion be referred to the committee appointed on the 5th instant on the bill respecting the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Senate will be ready to receive the House of Representatives in the Senate chamber on Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of being present at the opening and counting the votes for President of the United States. That one person be appointed a teller on the part of the Senate, to make a list of the votes for President of the United States, as they shall be declared, that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote,

which shall be entered on the journals, and if it shall appear that a choice hath been made agreeably to the constitution, such entry on the journals shall be deemed a sufficient declaration thereof.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of this resolution.  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1801.

On motion,

That when the two Houses shall proceed to opening and counting the votes for President of the United States, no person shall be admitted into the gallery:

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 16,  
{ Nays . . . . . 10.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Brown, Chipman, Dayton, T. Foster, Dwight Foster, Hillhouse, Hindman, Latimer, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, and Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Cocke, Franklin, Langdon, Livermore, Marshall, S. T. Mason, and Nicholas.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have passed a resolution which I am directed to bring to the Senate. And he withdrew.

The resolution was read, as follows:

*Resolved,* That this House will attend in the chamber of the Senate on Wednesday next, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of being present at the opening and counting of the votes for President and Vice President of the United States; that Messrs. Rutledge and Nicholas be appointed tellers, to act jointly with the teller appointed on the part of the Senate, to make a list of the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, as they shall be declared; that the result shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote, which shall be entered on the journals, and if it shall appear that a choice hath been made, agreeably to the constitution, such entry on the journals shall be deemed a sufficient declaration thereof.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That Mr. Wells be a teller on the part of the Senate for the purpose expressed in the above resolution, and that the Secretary notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough and New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same; and having agreed to the report,

*Ordered,* That the bill pass to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendment reported by the committee on the bill making appropriations of lands for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia; and the report was disagreed to.

*Ordered,* That the bill pass to the third reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1801.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to meet them in the Senate chamber, for the purpose of being present at the opening and counting the votes for President of the United States.

The two Houses of Congress accordingly assembled in the Senate chamber, and the certificates of the electors of sixteen states were, by the Vice President, opened and

delivered to the tellers appointed for the purpose, who, having examined and ascertained the number of votes, presented a list thereof to the Vice President, which was read, as follows:

STATES.	Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.	Aaron Burr, of New York.	John Adams, of Massachusetts.	Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina.	John Jay, of New York.
New Hampshire	-	-	6	6	
Massachusetts	-	-	16	16	
Rhode Island	-	-	4	3	
Connecticut	-	-	4	9	
Vermont	-	-	4	4	
New York	12	12	7	7	
New Jersey	-	-	7	7	
Pennsylvania	-	8	2	3	
Delaware	-	-	5	3	
Maryland	-	5	5	5	
Virginia	-	21	21		
Kentucky	-	4	4		
North Carolina	8	8	4		
Tennessee	3	3	3		
South Carolina	8	8	4		
Georgia	4	4			
	73	73	65	64	1

Whereupon,  
The Vice President declared that the result of the votes, as delivered by the tellers,  
was,

That Thomas Jefferson had	73
Aaron Burr had	73
John Adams had	65
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney had	64
John Jay had	1

That the whole number of electors who had voted were one hundred and thirty eight, of which number Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr had a majority; but the number of those voting for them being equal, no choice was made by the people, and that, consequently, the remaining duties devolve on the House of Representatives.

On which the House of Representatives repaired to their own chamber, and  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1801.

The bill, entitled "An act making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough and the port of New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships or vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same," was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia," was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives with the concurrence.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

#### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1801.

Mr. Dwight Foster reported, from the committee, that they did, yesterday, lay the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined before the President of the United States.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1801.

The Vice President communicated a letter from Governor Sargent of the Mississippi territory, enclosing sundry petitions of the inhabitants thereof, stating certain grievances, particularly from an act passed the last session of Congress, and praying redress; and the letter and papers were read.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same; also, the bill making appropriations of lands for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee appointed the 5th instant, on the petition of Nathaniel Waldron and others, and to whom was also referred, on the 9th instant, a motion respecting the ports of Kittery and Berwick, in the state of Massachusetts, reported a bill, which was read and passed to the second reading.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

I wish to know the pleasure of Congress and request their direction concerning the disposition of the property of the United States now in my possession; whether I shall deliver it into the hands of the heads of departments, or of the commissioners of the city of Washington, or of a committee of Congress, or to any other persons Congress may appoint, to be delivered into the hands of my successor, or whether I shall present it myself to the President of the United States on the 4th of March next. Any of these modes will be agreeable to me.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, February 16th, 1801.*

The message was read and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The President of the United States, on the 13th instant, approved and signed "An act for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Vice President communicated a letter from the Honorable James Schureman, a Senator for the state of New Jersey, resigning his seat, which was read.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Vice President be requested to notify the executive of the state of New Jersey that the Honorable James Schureman hath resigned his seat in the Senate.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1801.

The bill to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth, was read the second time, amended, and passed to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Greene, from the committee on the bill to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment, reported it without amendment; and, after debate, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1801.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the bill to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment.

*Ordered*, That the bill pass to the third reading.

The bill to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth, was read the third time.

*Resolved*, That this bill pass, that it be engrossed, and that the title thereof be "An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth."

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the message of the President of the United States, of the 16th instant, relative to the public property in his possession, be referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Tracy, and Baldwin, to consider and report thereon, by bill or otherwise.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have chosen THOMAS JEFFERSON, of Virginia, President of the United States, for the term commencing on the 4th of March next. And he withdrew.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to consider whether any, and, if any, what, measures ought to be adopted for the further accommodation of the President of the United States, for the term commencing the 4th day of March next, to report by bill, bills, or otherwise, and that Messrs. Nicholas, Tracy, and Baldwin, be the committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this resolution.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have passed a bill extending the privilege of franking to John Adams, now President of the United States, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill was, by unanimous consent, read the first and second times, and passed to the third reading.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be transmitted to AARON BURN, Esq. of New York, Vice President elect of the United States, notification of his election to that office, and that the President of the Senate do make out and sign a certificate, in the words following, viz:

"BE IT KNOWN, That the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, being convened at the city of Washington, on the second Wednesday in February, A. D. 1801, the underwritten, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, did, in presence of said Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates and count all the votes of the electors for a President; whereupon it

appeared that Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia, and Aaron Burr, of New York, had a majority of the votes of the electors, and an equal number of votes; in consequence of which the House of Representatives proceeded to the choice of a President, and have this day notified to the Senate that Thomas Jefferson has by them been duly chosen President: by all of which it appears that Aaron Burr, Esq. of New York, is duly elected, agreeably to the constitution, Vice President of the United States of America.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 18th day of February, 1801.

"THOMAS JEFFERSON."

And that the President of the Senate do cause the certificate aforesaid to be laid before the President of the United States, with this resolution.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock, to-morrow morning.

### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1801.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they did, yesterday, lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same; also, the bill regulating the grants of land for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

The bill, entitled "An act to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment," was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An act extending the privilege of franking to John Adams, now President of the United States," was read the third time, amended, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1801.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives concur in the resolution of the Senate for the appointment of a joint committee to consider whether any, and what, measures ought to be adopted for the further accommodation of the President of the United States, from the 4th of March next. They also agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill extending the privilege of franking to John Adams, now President of the United States. They have passed a bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801; a bill making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States for the year 1801; a bill to amend the act for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses; and a bill for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes: in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801 was twice read by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Tracy, Dayton, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon.

The bill making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1801 was, by unanimous consent, twice read, and referred to the last mentioned committee, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to amend the act for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses was twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Ross, Hillhouse, and Nicholas, to consider and report thereon; and

The bill last mentioned in the message was twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Dwight Foster, Langdon, and J. Mason, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Dayton, from the committee on the bill to continue the acts laying duties on wines, spirits, and refined sugars, on property sold at auction, and carriages, reported it without amendment.

*Ordered*, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

I transmit to Congress a report received this morning from Elias Boudinot, Esq. director of the mint, dated February 13th, 1801, which will require the attention and decision of Congress before the close of the session.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, February 20th, 1801.*

The message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Greene notified the Senate that he would, at a future day, ask leave to bring in a bill for the relief of William Arnold.

Mr. Tracy notified the Senate that he would, at a future day, ask leave to bring in a bill providing that the Secretary of the Navy of the United States shall not, during his continuance in said office, be concerned, directly or indirectly, in commerce, trade, or navigation.

Mr. Dwight Foster reported, from the committee, that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams; also, the bill for the discharge of Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1801.

The Honorable Mr. Pinckney, a Senator for the state of South Carolina, attended.

The following written message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and*

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

The enclosed report to me, made by the acting Secretary of War, on the 14th of this month, appears to be so well founded, in all respects, that I recommend it to the consideration of Congress.

JOHN ADAMS.

*United States, February 20, 1801.*

The message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on the bill giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes, reported amendments; which were read, and ordered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee on the bill for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes, reported it without amendment; and it was agreed that this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act to continue in force the acts laying duties on licenses for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail; and so much of the act laying certain duties on snuff and refined sugar, as respects a duty on refined sugar; on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons," was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives concur in the bill to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth. The President of the United States did, on the 18th instant, approve and sign "An act making the ports of Biddeford, and Pepperelborough, and New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same;" also, the act regulating the grants of land for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia. The House of Representatives have passed a bill directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies; and, a bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland for the appointment of a health-officer; in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The Vice President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid the President of the United States.

The bills this day brought up for concurrence were read, and severally passed to the second reading.

Agreeably to notice given on the 20th instant, Mr. Greene had leave to bring in a bill for the relief of William Arnold; which was read, and passed to the second reading.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1801.

The bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland for the appointment of a health-officer was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Langdon, Bingham, and Tracy, to consider and report thereon.

The bill directing the mode of estimating foreign coins and currencies was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Bingham, Dayton, and Greene, to consider and report thereon.

The bill for the relief of William Arnold was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Greene, Tracy, and Ross, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth; also, the bill to continue the acts laying duties on wines, spirits, and refined sugars; on property sold at auction, and carriages; also, that the committee did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the bill freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams; and, the bill to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes," was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee, on the bill giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Clevcs Symmes; and, having agreed thereto,

*Ordered*, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives concur in the bill, sent from the Senate, entitled "An act concerning the District of Columbia," with amendments. They have passed a bill making appropriations for the navy for the year 1801; and a bill for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman, or his representatives; in which bills and amendments they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill making appropriations for the navy for the year 1801, was twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to the committee appointed the 20th instant, on the bills for the appropriations of government and military establishment for the year 1801, to consider and report thereon.

The bill for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman was twice read by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Ross, Dwight Foster, and J. Mason, to consider and report thereon.

The amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill concerning the District of Columbia were read, and referred to Messrs. Chipman, Dayton, and Morris, the committee who originated the bill, to consider and report thereon.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to inquire whether any and what further measures it is expedient to adopt with respect to the balances reported by the commissioners appointed to settle the accounts between the United States and the several states; and that the said committee be authorized to report by bill or otherwise; and that Messrs. Bloodworth, Wells, and Ross, be the committee.

Mr. Ross, from the committee on the bill to amend the act for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, reported an amendment; which was agreed to, and the bill passed to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1801.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to purchase an eight day clock, and cause it to be set up in the Senate chamber; and that the expense be defrayed out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Chipman, from the committee to whom was referred the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill concerning the District of Columbia, made report; which was ordered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Langdon, from the committee on the bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland for the appointment of a health officer, reported the bill without amendment.

*Ordered*, That it pass to the third reading.

Mr. Ross, from the committee on the bill for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman, or his representatives, reported it without amendment.

*Ordered*, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee on the bill to allow the transportation of goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras, reported it without amendment.

*Ordered*, That this bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on the bill to add to the District of Massac, on the Ohio, and to amend the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, reported amendments.

*Ordered*, That they lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States;' and to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to enlarge the powers of the surveyors of the revenue,'" was read the third time, and passed as amended.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The bill, entitled "An act giving the right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes, or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami rivers, in the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio," was read the third time, and passed with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed three enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. The President of the United States this day approved and signed "An act freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams;" also, "An act to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment." The House of Representatives have passed a bill supplementary to an act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two governments; and a bill to alter and establish certain post roads; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses within the United States. And he withdrew.

The bills last mentioned were read, and severally passed to the second reading.

The Vice President signed the three enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Agreeably to notice given on the 20th instant, Mr. Tracy had leave to bring in a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from carrying on any business of trade, commerce, or navigation; and the bill was read, and passed to the second reading.

The bill supplementary to the act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two governments, was, by unanimous consent, read a second time, and referred to Messrs. Ross, Anderson, and Brown, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to alter and establish certain post roads was, by unanimous consent, read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Paine, Tracy, and Anderson, to consider and report thereon.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1801.**

The bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from carrying on any business of trade, commerce, or navigation, was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Langdon, Nicholas, and Dayton, to consider and report thereon.

The Senate took into consideration the report of the committee on the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill concerning the District of Columbia.

On motion, to insert between the 13th and 14th sections, as follow:

"And that it shall be lawful for the sheriffs and collectors of the public dues for the counties of Montgomery and Prince George's, in the state of Maryland, and for the sheriff of Fairfax county, in the commonwealth of Virginia, and they shall respectively have full powers and authority to enter into those parts of the now District of Columbia, which were heretofore within the limits of their respective bailiwicks, for the purpose of collecting, by distress or otherwise, as they were heretofore authorized to do, all officers' fees, state taxes, county taxes, and levies and muster fines, at this time due, from persons residing, or having property, subject to the payment of such officers' fees, state taxes, and county taxes, and levies within the said District; and all disputes or controversies that do or may arise between such sheriff or collector and the person or persons from whom he or they may claim such public dues, shall be cognizable before and tried by the respective state courts to whom the trial of such controversies heretofore belonged, and not before the District of Columbia.

"And that it shall and may be lawful for the sheriffs of the said counties of Montgomery and Prince George's, in the state of Maryland, and for the sheriff of Fairfax, in the commonwealth of Virginia, and they shall, respectively, have full power and authority to enter into those parts of the now District of Columbia, which were heretofore within the limits of their respective bailiwicks, for the purpose of arresting and conducting to the respective jails, under their keeping and care, as they heretofore might have done had this law never passed, each and every person within the limits of the District of Columbia, upon whom such sheriff hath heretofore served a writ of capias ad satisficiendum, capias ad respondendum, attachment, or other process, issuing from any state court, which commands and requires such sheriff to have the body of the person before the court from which such writ or process hath issued.

"And that wheresoever, by the act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled "An act to establish a bank in the District of Columbia," the president of the said bank is authorized to write to the clerk of the General Court, or any county court in the state of Maryland, and to order such clerk to issue any process against a debtor of the said bank, it shall be lawful for the said president, where the debtor or debtors against whom he means to proceed resides within the limits of the county of Washington aforesaid, or has property within the limits of the same, to write to the clerk of the said county to issue such process, as, by the law of Maryland aforesaid, he might have ordered the clerk of the general court, or of any county court in the said state, to issue; which process shall issue and be returnable to the next county court to be held in the said county of Washington; and shall, by the said court, be proceeded upon in the same manner, and subject to the same rules and provisions in other respects, as is prescribed by the said act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled "An act to establish a bank in the District of Columbia."

"And that the inspectors of tobacco and flour within the towns of Georgetown and Alexandria, who are now duly authorized to act as such under the laws of the respective states, by which they, or any of them, are so authorized, shall continue to hold the office or offices which they now respectively fill, and to execute and discharge the duties by law imposed upon them, as inspectors of tobacco, until Congress shall otherwise provide. And that the said inspectors shall, during the time of their continuance as such, be entitled to the compensation, governed by the rules, and subject to the same penalties, provided, prescribed, and imposed by the laws of the state under which they have been respectively appointed and now act."

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, T. Foster, Franklin, Langdon, S. T. Mason, Nicholas, and Pinckney.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

**Messrs. Dayton, Dwight Foster, Greene, Gunn, Hillhouse, Hindman, Howard, Livermore, Marshall, J. Mason, Morris, Paine, Read, Ross, Tracy, and Wells.**

And, having agreed to the amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence. Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they did yesterday lay before the President of the United States the enrolled bill for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes; the bill to establish the district of Bristol; and the bill laying duties on wines, spirits, and refined sugar. He also reported that they had this day examined and found duly enrolled the bill to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses within the United States.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have passed a bill to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred and City Point; and a resolution respecting Theodosius Fowler; in which bill and resolution they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. And he withdrew.

The bill last brought up for concurrence was, by unanimous consent, twice read, and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Langdon, and Armstrong, to consider and report thereon.

The resolution last brought up for concurrence was read, and referred to Messrs. Tracy, Armstrong, and Dwight Foster, to consider and report thereon.

The Vice President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Mr. President*: The President of the United States, on the 25th instant, approved and signed "An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth."

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The bill, entitled "An act to allow the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise, to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras," was read the third time and passed, and the Secretary notified to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the 28th day of December, 1793, for the appointment of a health officer," was read the third time and passed, and the Secretary notified to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman, or his legal representatives," was read the third time and passed, and the Secretary notified to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee on the bill to add to the district of Massac, on the Ohio; and to amend the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage; and, having agreed thereto,

*Ordered*, That this bill pass to the third reading as amended.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the committee on the petition of Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury of the United States, be discharged, and that the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1801.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined, and found duly enrolled, the bill concerning the District of Columbia; the bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, for the appointment of a health officer; a bill for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman; and a bill to allow the transportation of goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee on the bill making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1801, reported it without amendment.

*Ordered*, That this bill pass to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act to add to the district of Massac, on the Ohio, and to discontinue the districts of Louisville, in the state of Kentucky, and Palmyra, in the state of Tennessee, and therein to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,'" was read the third time, amended, and passed,

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Bingham, from the committee on the bill directing the mode of estimating foreign coins and currencies, reported that the bill pass without amendment; and the bill being amended, on motion, passed to the third reading as amended.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President* : The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed four enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the Vice President. The House of Representatives have passed a bill to amend the act to retain a further sum on drawbacks, and a bill providing for a naval peace establishment; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The bill first mentioned, for concurrence, was twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Ross, J. Mason, and Bingham, to consider and report thereon.

The bill last mentioned in the message was twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Tracy, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon.

The Vice President signed the four enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Bingham presented the petition of Philip Sloan, late a captive in Algiers, for adjustment of his account for ransom; and the petition was read and referred to the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, to report thereon.

Mr. Paine, from the committee on the bill further to alter and establish certain post roads, reported amendments, which were read and ordered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Ross, from the committee on the bill supplementary to the act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two governments, reported an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill passed to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Nicholas, from the joint committee appointed the 18th inst. on the message of the President of the United States, of the 16th, relative to the public property in his possession, made report; which was read and ordered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Dwight Foster presented the petition of James Mathers, Thomas Claxton, and Thomas Dunn, praying leave to continue in the houses on the Capitol square, of which they obtained possession from the city commissioners; and the petition was read.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1801.

The Vice President addressed the Senate as follows:

*Gentlemen of the Senate*:

To give the usual opportunity of appointing a President, pro tempore, I now propose to retire from the chair of the Senate: and, as the time is near at hand when the relations will cease which have for some time subsisted between this honorable house and myself, I beg leave, before I withdraw, to return them my grateful thanks for all the instances of attention and respect with which they have been pleased to honor me. In the discharge of my functions here, it has been my conscientious endeavor to observe impartial justice, without regard to persons or subjects; and if I have failed of impressing this on the mind of the Senate, it will be to me a circumstance of the deepest regret. I may have erred at times—no doubt I have erred: this is the law of human nature. For honest errors, however, indulgence may be hoped.

I owe to truth and justice, at the same time, to declare, that the habits of order and decorum, which so strongly characterize the proceedings of the Senate, have rendered the umpirage of their President an office of little difficulty; that, in times and on questions which have severely tried the sensibilities of the house, calm and temperate discussion has rarely been disturbed by departures from order.

Should the support which I have received from the Senate, in the performance of my duties here, attend me into the new station to which the public will has transferred me, I shall consider it as commencing under the happiest auspices.

With these expressions of my dutiful regard to the Senate as a body, I ask leave to mingle my particular wishes for the health and happiness of the individuals who compose it; and to tender them my cordial and respectful adieu.

THOMAS JEFFERSON

February 28th, 1801.

After which the Vice President retired.

Whereupon,

The Senate proceeded to the election of a President, pro tempore, as the constitution provides; and the Honorable James Hillhouse was duly elected.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives this election.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary wait on the President of the United States, and notify to him this election.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the address of the Vice President, made this day, taking leave of the Senate, be referred to a committee, with instruction to prepare and report the draught of an address in answer thereto; and that Messrs. Morris, J. Mason, and Dayton, be the committee.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee on enrolled bills, reported that they did, yesterday, lay before the President of the United States the bill to amend the act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses within the United States; the bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, for the appointment of a health officer; the bill to allow the transportation of goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras; the bill for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman; and the bill concerning the District of Columbia.

A message from the President of the United States, by Mr. Shaw, his Secretary:

*Mr. President*: The President of the United States did, on the 27th inst. approve and sign "An act concerning the District of Columbia."

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

The President laid before the Senate a report from the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, of the emoluments of the officers employed in the collection of the customs for the year 1800; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee on the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801, reported amendments, which were agreed to, and the bill, by unanimous consent, was read the third time, amended, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee above mentioned, reported the bill making appropriations for the navy of the United States, for the year 1801, without amendment; and the bill passed to the third reading.

The bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two separate governments,'" was read the third time, further amended, and passed with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill to add to the district of Massac, and therein to amend the act regulating the collection of duties on imports and tonnage. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. The House of Representatives have passed a bill to amend the act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy; and a bill to augment the salaries of the district judges of Massachusetts, New York, Delaware, and Maryland; also, a resolution respecting certain property of the United States, in the possession of Thomas Claxton, James Mathers, and Thomas Dunn, doorkeepers to Congress; in which bills and resolution they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States, on the 25th inst. approved and signed an act to continue the act laying duties on wines, spirits, and refined sugar, property sold at auction, and carriages for the conveyance of persons; and an act for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes. And he withdrew.

The bill last mentioned in the message, for concurrence, was twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Baldwin, Brown, and Langdon, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to amend the act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy was read and passed to the second reading.

The resolution respecting certain property of the United States, in the possession of Thomas Claxton, James Mathers, and Thomas Dunn, was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill to add to the district of Massac, and therein to amend the act regulating the collection of duties on imports and tonnage.

The President of the Senate signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee on the bill to incorporate a mine and metal company, reported amendments, which were read and ordered to lie for consideration.

The bill, entitled "An act directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies, and of making out invoices in certain cases," was read the third time, further amended, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States for the year 1801, was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill further to alter and establish certain post roads, and, having agreed thereto, the bill passed to the third reading as amended.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee on the bill to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred and City Point, reported an amendment, which was agreed to, and the bill passed to the third reading as amended.

After the consideration of the Executive business,  
The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock on Monday morning.

#### MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1801.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1801; also, a resolution respecting Thomas Claxton, James Mathers, and Thomas Dunn, doorkeepers to Congress.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*. The House of Representatives concur in the amendments of the Senate to the bill supplementary to the act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two governments. They have passed a bill altering the times and places of holding certain courts; a bill authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire; a bill to discharge Laurence Elb from his confinement; a bill to amend the act to establish a general stamp office; a bill concerning the mint; a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ clerks for completing the abstracts for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses; a bill fixing the compensation of receivers of public moneys for lands of the United States; and a bill supplementary to the act concerning the District of Columbia; in which bills they desire the concurrence of the Senate. The President of the United States did, on the 27th ultimo, approve and sign "An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland for the appointment of a health officer;" "An act to allow the transportation of goods to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras;" "An act for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman;" and "An act to amend the act for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses." And he withdrew.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill supplementary to the act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two governments.

Mr. Morris, from the committee appointed the 28th ultimo, on the address of the Vice-President, made on his taking leave of the Senate, reported an answer thereto, which was read, as follows:

SIR: While we congratulate you on those expressions of the public will, which called you to the first office in the United States, we cannot but lament the loss of that intelligence, attention, and impartiality, with which you have presided over our deliberations. The Senate feel themselves much gratified by the sense you have been pleased to express of their support in the performance of your late duties. Be persuaded that it will never be withheld from a Chief Magistrate, who, in the exercise of his office, shall be influenced by a due regard to the honor and interest of our country.

In the confidence that your official conduct will be directed to these great objects, a confidence derived from past events, we repeat to you, Sir, the assurance of our constitutional support in your future administration.

On motion to strike out these words: "a confidence derived from past events."

It passed in the negative,	{ Yeas . . . . .	9,
	Nays . . . . .	19.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,  
 Those who voted in the affirmative, are,  
 Messrs. Chipman, Hindman, Howard, Livermore, Paine, Read, Ross, Tracy, and  
 Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, Dayton, T.  
 Foster, Dwight Foster, Franklin, Greene, Gunn, Hillhouse, Marshall, S. T. Mason, J.  
 Mason, Morris, Nicholas, and Pinckney.

And the report was agreed to.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the committee who draughted the answer to the address wait on the  
 President elect of the United States, and present it to him.

The President laid before the Senate a letter from the President elect of the United  
 States; which was read, as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1801.

SIR: I beg leave, through you, to inform the honorable the Senate of the United  
 States that I propose to take the oath which the constitution prescribes to the Presi-  
 dent of the United States, before he enters on the execution of his office, on Wednes-  
 day, the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock, in the Senate chamber.

I have the honor to be, with the greatest respect, sir, your most obedient and most  
 humble servant,

TH. JEFFERSON.

*The President, pro tempore, of the Senate.*

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the foregoing letter be referred to Messrs. Morris, Dayton, and Ross,  
 to report thereon.

The bill supplementary to the act concerning the District of Columbia was twice  
 read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs Hindman, Ross, and Nicholas, to  
 consider and report thereon.

The bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the navy of the United States  
 for the year one thousand eight hundred and one," was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify the House of Representatives of the concur-  
 rence.

The bill, entitled "An act further to alter and establish certain post roads," was  
 read the third time, amended, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-  
 tives in the amendments.

The bill, entitled "An act to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hun-  
 dred and City Point," was read the third time, amended, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representa-  
 tives in the amendment.

The bill altering the times and places of holding certain courts was twice read, by  
 unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Brown, Green, and J. Mason, to consider  
 and report thereon.

The bill to amend the act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy was read the  
 second time, and referred to Messrs. Nicholas, Morris, and Tracy, to consider and re-  
 port thereon.

The bill to amend the act to establish a general stamp-office was read and passed  
 to the second reading.

The bill to authorize the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire was  
 twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. T. Foster, Tracy, and  
 Greene, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ clerks to copy cer-  
 tain abstracts for the valuation of lands and dwelling-houses was twice read, by unan-  
 imous consent, and referred to Messrs. Paine, Bloodworth, and Howard, to consider  
 and report thereon.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee on the bill to augment the salaries of the distict  
 judges therein mentioned, reported it without amendment.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two  
 enrolled bills and an enrolled resolution, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for  
 the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the two enrolled bills and resolution last reported to have been  
 examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of  
 the United States.

The bill concerning the mint was twice read, by unanimous consent, and passed to the third reading.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had laid before the President of the United States the three enrolled bills and resolution last reported to have been examined.

The bill fixing the compensation of the receivers of public moneys for lands of the United States was twice read, by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Marshall, Brown, and Ross, to consider and report thereon.

The bill to discharge Laurence Elb from his confinement was read, and passed to the second reading.

On motion,

*Ordered*, That the committee who were appointed to take into consideration the letter from the President elect of the United States, of this day, be discharged.

A motion was made as follows:

The President elect of the United States having informed the Senate that he proposes to take the oath which the constitution prescribes to the President of the United States before he enters on the execution of his office, on Wednesday, the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock, in the Senate chamber:

*Ordered*, That the Secretary communicate that information to the House of Representatives; that seats be provided for such members of the House of Representatives and such of the public ministers as may think proper to attend; and that the gallery be opened to the citizens of the United States.

And the motion was agreed to, and the Secretary notified the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President*: The House of Representatives have passed a bill in addition to the act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801, with amendments, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill further to alter and establish certain post roads; to the bill to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred and City Point; to the bill directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies; and to the bill giving the right of pre-emption to persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes. And he withdrew.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments of the House of Representatives to their amendments to the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801.

*Ordered*, That the committee appointed the 20th ultimo, and who reported the amendments, be revived, and that the amendments be referred to that committee.

Mr. Langdon, from the committee on the bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from carrying on any business of trade or commerce, reported it without amendment.

On motion,

It was agreed that this bill be read the third time.

The Senate resumed the second reading of the bill to augment the salaries of the district judges, in the districts therein mentioned, and it was agreed that the bill pass to the third reading.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee on the amendments of the House of Representatives to those of the Senate to the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801, reported that the Senate concur in said amendments to the amendments; and, the Senate having agreed thereto,

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The bill in addition to the act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States was twice read by unanimous consent, and passed to the third reading.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill to incorporate the persons therein named as a mine and metal company, which were agreed to; and, on the question to agree to the third reading of the bill,

It passed in the negative.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives that the Senate do not concur in this bill.

The President laid before the Senate a letter from Governor Ogle with two volumes of the laws of Maryland, and the letter was read.

After the consideration of the Executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

\* TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1801.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined, and found duly enrolled, the bill making appropriations for the navy for the year 1801; the bill directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies; the bill further to alter and establish certain post roads; the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801; the bill allowing the right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes or his associates; and the bill to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred and City Point.

Mr. T. Foster, from the committee on the bill authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire, reported it without amendment.

The bill to amend the act to establish a general stamp office was read the second time and referred to Messrs. Ross, Livermore, and Marshall, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee on the bill fixing the compensation of receivers of public moneys for lands of the United States, reported amendments.

The bill to authorize the discharge of Lawrence Elb from his confinement was read the second time, and referred to Messrs. Ross, Greene, and Wells, to consider and report thereon.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill to erect a mausoleum for George Washington, with amendments, in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. They have passed a bill for erecting light-houses and placing buoys on New Point Comfort, Long Island Sound, and other places; and a bill further to amend the act establishing the temporary and permanent seat of the government of the United States; in which they desire the concurrence of the Senate. And he withdrew.

The President signed the six enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Bloodworth, from the committee appointed the 24th ultimo, respecting the balances reported by the commissioners for settling the accounts between the United States and the several states, made report; which was read.

Senate too)

to erect a mausoleum for George Washington; and  
On motion,  
To postpone the further consideration of this bill until the first Monday in Decem-

It passed in the affirmative, { Nays . . . . . 13.

The yeas and nays being required by one

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,  
Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baldwin, Brown, Cocke, Gunn, Hindman, J. Mason,  
Moore, Pinckney, Read, Rose, Tracy, and Wells.

These who voted in the negative are

Those who voted in the negative, are,  
Messrs. Bloodworth, Chipman, Dayton, T. Foster, Franklin, Greene, Hillhouse,  
Howard, Langdon, Livermore, Marshall, Nicholas, and Paine.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the postponement.

The bill concerning the mint was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States," was read the third time, amended, and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The bill, entitled "An act to augment the salaries of the district judges, in the districts of Massachusetts, New York, Delaware, and Maryland, respectively," was read the third time and amended.

On the question to agree to the final passage of this bill as amended,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 13,  
 { Nays . . . . . 12.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the Senators present,  
Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Armstrong, Dayton, T. Foster, Gunn, Hillhouse, Hindman, Howard, Livermore, J. Mason, Morris, Nicholas, Tracy, and Wells.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Chipman, Cocke, Franklin, Langdon, Marshall, S. T. Mason, Pinckney, and Ross.

So it was

*Resolved*, That this bill pass with amendments.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they did this day lay the six enrolled bills last reported to have been examined before the President of the United States.

The bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Navy from being concerned in trade or commerce was read the third time and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill concerning the mint.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee on the bill providing for a naval peace establishment, reported amendments, which being agreed to, the bill was read the third time by unanimous consent and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

Mr. Morris, from the committee appointed to wait on the President elect of the United States and present him with the answer of the Senate to his address on taking leave, communicated his reply, which was read, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I receive with due sensibility the congratulations of the Senate on being called to the first executive office of our government; and I accept, with great satisfaction, their assurances of support in whatever regards the honor and interest of our country. Knowing no other object in the discharge of my public duties, their confidence in my future conduct, derived from past events, shall not be disappointed, so far as my judgment may enable me to discern those objects.

The approbation they are so good as to express of my conduct in the chair of the Senate, is highly gratifying to me; and I pray them to accept my humble thanks for these declarations of it.

TH. JEFFERSON.

March 3, 1801.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee on the resolution respecting Theodosius Fowler, reported that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the first Monday in December next; and, the report being agreed to, the Secretary notified the House of Representatives accordingly.

The bill this day brought up for concurrence, entitled "An act for erecting lighthouses on New Point Comfort and on Smith's Point, in the state of Virginia, and on Faulkner's Island, in Long Island Sound, in the state of Connecticut, and for placing buoys in Narraganset Sound," was three times read by unanimous consent and passed.

*Ordered*, That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

Mr. President: The President of the United States did, on the 2d instant, approve and sign "An act making appropriations for the military establishment for the year 1801;" "An act to add to the district of Massac on the Ohio, and therein to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage;" "An act supplementary to the act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two governments;" also, a "Resolution respecting certain property in the possession of Thomas Claxton, James Mathers, and Thomas Dunn, doorkeepers to Congress." The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. The House of Representatives agree to the amendments of the Senate to the bill to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts of Massachusetts, New York, Delaware, and Maryland, respectively; and to the bill making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Hindman, from the committee on the bill supplementary to the act respecting the District of Columbia, reported amendments.

Mr. Paine, from the committee on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury

to employ certain clerks, reported the bill without amendment; and it was read the third time by unanimous consent, and passed; and the House of Representatives were notified accordingly.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts therein mentioned; and the bill in addition to the act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States; also, that they had this day laid before the President of the United States the enrolled bill concerning the mint.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on the bill, entitled "An act for altering the times and places of holding certain courts therein mentioned, and for other purposes," reported an amendment; which was agreed to, and the bill was read the third time by unanimous consent, and passed as amended.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendment.

The bill further to amend the act establishing the temporary and permanent seat of government of the United States was twice read by unanimous consent, and referred to Messrs. Tracy, Ross, and Paine, to consider and report thereon.

Mr. Nicholas, from the committee on the bill to amend the act establishing an uniform system of bankruptcy, reported amendments.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act concerning the District of Columbia;" and having agreed thereto, the bill was, by unanimous consent, read the third time, and passed as amended.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

The bill, entitled "An act authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire, while under the care of the officers of the customs, in Providence, Rhode Island," was, by unanimous consent, read the third time and passed.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

On motion,

The Senate adjourned to 6 o'clock this evening.

#### TUESDAY EVENING, 6 o'clock.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill for erecting light-houses and placing buoys on New Point Comfort and Long Island Sound, and other places therein mentioned; a bill authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire; and a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ certain clerks.

The Honorable Aaron Ogden, appointed a Senator by the legislature of the state of New Jersey, in place of the Honorable James Schureman, resigned, produced his credentials, and took his seat in the Senate.

The President of the Senate administered the oath to Mr. Ogden as the law prescribes.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives concur in the amendments of the Senate to the bill supplementary to the act concerning the District of Columbia: in the amendments to the bill altering the times and places of holding certain courts; and in the amendments to the bill providing for a naval peace establishment. The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed several enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President of the Senate signed the three enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The President laid before the Senate the report of the Secretary for the Department of Treasury, to whom was referred the petition of Philip Sloan, praying to be reimbursed a sum of money stated to have been paid for his ransom from the Algerines; which was read.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill, entitled "An act fixing the compensation of receivers of public moneys for lands of the United States;" and having agreed thereto, the bill was read the third time, by unanimous consent, and passed with amendments.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the amendments.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives do not concur in the bill prohibiting the Secretary of the Navy from being concerned in trade or commerce. The President of the United States did this day approve and sign "An act giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes;" "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801;" "An act to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred and City Point;" "An act directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies;" "An act further to alter and establish certain post roads;" "An act making appropriations for the navy of the United States for the year 1801;" and "An act concerning the mint."

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had this day laid before the President of the United States the enrolled bill for erecting light-houses and buoys on New Point Comfort, and in Long Island Sound; a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ certain clerks; a bill authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire; a bill to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts therein mentioned; and a bill in addition to the act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States.

Mr. Ross, from the committee on the bill to amend the act to establish a general stamp office, reported it without amendment; and the bill was read the third time by unanimous consent, and passed.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary notify to the House of Representatives the concurrence.

The Senate took into consideration the amendments reported by the committee to the bill to amend the act establishing an uniform system of bankruptcy; which being agreed to;

On motion, that this bill be now read by unanimous consent the third time, it was objected to.

So the bill was lost.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives agree to some and disagree to other amendments of the Senate to the bill fixing the compensations of receivers of public moneys for lands of the United States. And he withdrew.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill to amend the act to establish a general stamp office.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

The Senate took into consideration their amendment disagreed to by the House of Representatives to the bill fixing the compensation of receivers of public moneys for lands of the United States; and,

On motion,

*Resolved,* That they do insist on their said amendment.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined and found duly enrolled the bill altering the times and places of holding certain district courts.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed an enrolled bill, I am directed to bring it to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the enrolled bill last reported to have been examined, and it was delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Greene, from the committee on the bill for the relief of William Arnold, reported that the further consideration of this bill be postponed until the first Monday in December next; and the report being agreed to, the bill was postponed accordingly.

Mr. Tracy, from the committee on the bill further to amend the act for establishing the temporary and permanent seat of government, made report.

On motion that this bill be now read the third time by unanimous consent, it was objected to.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Ross, from the committee on the bill to amend the act to retain a further sum on drawbacks in lieu of stamp duties on debentures, made report.

On motion that this bill be now read the third time by unanimous consent, it was objected to.

So the bill was lost.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they had examined, and found duly enrolled, the bill providing for the naval peace establishment; also, the bill supplementary to the act concerning the District of Columbia.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The Speaker of the House of Representatives having signed two enrolled bills, I am directed to bring them to the Senate for the signature of the President. And he withdrew.

The President signed the two enrolled bills last reported to have been examined, and they were delivered to the committee, to be laid before the President of the United States.

Mr. Ross, from the committee on the bill to authorize the discharge of Laurence Elb from his confinement, reported it without amendment.

On motion that this bill be now read the third time by unanimous consent, it was objected to.

So the bill was lost.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized to retain to his own use out of the contingent fund, the sum of three hundred dollars, as a compensation for his additional expenses at the seat of government, during the present session of Congress.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the Secretary of the Senate be authorized and directed to pay, out of the moneys appropriated to defray the contingent expenses of the Senate, the sum of two hundred dollars each, to the principal and engrossing clerks in his office, and to the doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper of the Senate.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to Hugh M'Kinley, out of the contingent fund, the sum of two dollars and an half per diem, as a compensation for his labor and attendance on the Senate during the present session of Congress.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives have postponed, until the first Monday in December next, the bill fixing the compensations of receivers of public moneys for land of the United States. And he withdrew.

Mr. Dwight Foster, from the committee, reported that they did this day lay before the President of the United States the four enrolled bills last reported to have been examined.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That Messrs. Read and Wells be a committee on the part of the Senate, with such as the House of Representatives may join, to wait on the President of the United States, and notify him that, unless he may have any further communications to make to the two Houses of Congress, they are ready to adjourn.

*Ordered,* That the Secretary acquaint the House of Representatives therewith, and desire the appointment of a committee on their part.

On motion,

*Ordered,* That the Secretary of the Senate pay to Bishop Claggett, the chaplain of the Senate, for the present session, one hundred dollars out of the contingent fund, in addition to the allowance to which he is by law entitled.

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Oswald, their Clerk:

*Mr. President:* The House of Representatives concur in the resolution of the Senate appointing a joint committee to wait on the President of the United States and notify him of the proposed adjournment of the two Houses of Congress, and have appointed a committee on their part. The President of the United States did, this day, approve and sign an act for erecting light-houses on New Point Comfort and other places therein mentioned, and placing buoys in Narraganset bay; an act in addition to an act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President;

an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to employ certain clerks; an act to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts therein mentioned; an act authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire; an act to amend the act to establish a general stamp office; an act supplementary to an act concerning the District of Columbia; an act providing for the naval peace establishment; and an act for altering the times and places of holding certain courts. I am also directed to notify to the Senate that the House of Representatives having completed the business before them, are about to adjourn without day. And he withdrew.

Mr. Read reported, from the joint committee, that they had waited on the President of the United States, and that he replied, that he had nothing further to communicate to Congress, except his best wishes for the health and happiness of its members respectively.

On motion,  
The Senate adjourned without day.

## APPENDIX.

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*Titles of the Acts passed at the Second Session of the Sixth Congress,  
began and held at the city of Washington, from the 17th of November,  
1800, to the 3d of March, 1801, inclusive.*

An act extending the privilege of franking letters to the delegate from the territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, and making provision for his compensation.

An act concerning the District of Columbia.

An act for the relief of Solomon Boston.

An act to provide for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States.

An act to continue in force the acts laying duties on licences for selling wines and foreign distilled spirits by retail, and so much of the act laying certain duties on snuff and refined sugar as respects a duty on refined sugar; on property sold at auction, and on carriages for the conveyance of persons.

An act to provide for the erection and support of a light-house on Cape Poge, at the northeasterly part of Martha's Vineyard.

An act to allow the transportation of goods, wares, and merchandise, to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, by the way of Appoquinimink and Sassafras,

An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for the refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova Scotia.

An act to discharge Samuel Lewis, senior, from his imprisonment.

An act making the ports of Biddeford and Pepperelborough, and the port of New Bedford, in Massachusetts, ports of entry for ships or vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and from places beyond the same.

An act to add to the district of Massac on the Ohio, and to discontinue the district of Palmyra in the state of Tennessee, and therein to amend the act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage."

An act giving a right of pre-emption to certain persons who have contracted with John Cleves Symmes, or his associates, for lands lying between the Miami rivers in the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio.

An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth.

An act freeing from postage all letters and packets to John Adams.

An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1801.

An act making appropriations for the military establishment of the United States for the year 1801.

An act for the relief of Nathaniel Holmes.

An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves, within the United States," and to repeal the act, entitled "An act to enlarge the powers of the surveyors of the revenue."

An act declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the state of Maryland, passed the 28th day of December, 1793, for the appointment of a health-officer.

An act directing the mode of estimating certain foreign coins and currencies, and of making out invoices in certain cases.

An act making appropriations for the navy of the United States, for the year 1801.

An act for the relief of Arnold Henry Dohrman, or his legal representatives.

An act further to alter and to establish certain post roads.

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to divide the territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio into two separate governments."

An act to amend the act altering the district of Bermuda Hundred and City Point.

An act providing for a naval peace establishment, and for other purposes

**APPENDIX.**

An act to augment the salaries of the district judges in the districts of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, respectively.

Resolution respecting certain property of the United States in the possession of Thomas Claxton, James Mathers, and Thomas Dunn, doorkeepers to Congress.

An act authorizing the remission of duties on certain teas destroyed by fire while under the care of the officers of the customs, in Providence, Rhode Island.

An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish a general stamp office."

An act concerning the mint.

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ clerks for completing the abstracts for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses and the enumeration of slaves.

An act in addition to an act, entitled "An act making provision for the further accommodation of the household of the President of the United States."

An act for altering the times and places of holding certain courts therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

An act for erecting light-houses on New Point Comfort, and on Smith's Point, in the state of Virginia, and on Faulkner's Island, in Long Island Sound, in the state of Connecticut, and for placing buoys in Narraganset Bay.

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act concerning the District of Columbia."